(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1986.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1785.

INSPRUCK, *September* 22.

—OR this week paſt the mountain of St. Martin has preſented us with a moſt tremendous as well as deſtructive proſpect: the foreſt which covers it has taken fire, and notwithſtanding every effort to extinguiſh it, burns with the greateſt violence; ſome thouſands of perſons are employed to cut off the communication of the flames, which have already devoured upwards of 30,000 cords of wood.

BRUSSELS, *Oct.* 21. It is currently reported here, that his Pruſſian majeſty has refuſed the imperial troops the liberty of marching through any part of his dominions in their route to the Low Countries.

ELBING, *Oct.* 18. The Dutch veſſels which lately failed from hence ſtruck their own colours previous to their leaving the harbour, and hoiſted thoſe of the Pruſſian Eagle: A practice which will become very common if a war goes on between the republic of Holland and the emperor.

ANTWERP, *Oct.* 20. We are now entirely under military government, having upwards of 6000 troops stationed within the city, and two regiments of dragoons quartered in an adjacent hamlet, to watch the motions of the Dutch, who have a large army at Bergen-op Zoom, which is within four hours march of this city. The pavement on the quay is entirely taken up, and the engineers work day and night in raiſing batteries, which are now nearly completed. Forges are erecting near the platform on which the guns (48 pounders) are planted, for the purpoſe of firing red hot balls into the Dutch ſhips of war, ſhould they venture up the Scheld to attack the city.

LONDON, *November* 2.

The Dutch are at preſent in a very critical ſituation. The firm hope was in the aſſiſtance of France; but it ſeems to have ended in diſappointment.

Extract of a letter from Dover, October 30.

"A gentleman landed this morning from the packet, who is ſet off poſt for Briſtol, where he is going on agency buſineſs of no ſmall import.—This gentleman left Paris on Wedneſday, at which time it was reported a war between the emperor and the Dutch was inevitable. France negotiates for them; Pruſſia aſſiſts them; at preſent all the other powers of Europe are neuter."

A very extraordinary rumour has been circulated, concerning an alliance between France, Pruſſia, and the emperor, for the purpoſe of annihilating the Dutch as an independent people, and dividing their poſſeſſions among theſe three potentates.

But notwithſtanding this, and the deſire which it is not unnatural for an Engliſhman to poſſeſs, that when a nation may be puniſhed for their recent conduct to this country, and ſufficiently humbled, it is not to be ſuppoſed that the cabinet of St. James's would preſerve an unconcerned neutrality, while a combination is forming by France, Pruſſia, and the emperor, to divide the Dutch poſſeſſions between them. Such a partition, if we can ſuppoſe it to be attempted, is in the firſt place a violation of juſtice, and in the ſecond place muſt excite the jealouſy of England in a particular manner. For, if ſuch combinations are permitted to be formed, they will ſtrengthen themſelves by age, and what ſecurity has Great-Britain that one day or other ſhe may not fall a ſacrifice to their uſurpation. Nor will the other powers view the meaſure in a light leſs obnoxious.

Mean time preparations for war are conducted on both ſides with great activity and diſpatch; ſhips are repairing, and armies marching to lay hold of the ſituations. The interruption of winter, however, muſt retard many of their operations, even if a war were already formally declared. The effect of the preſent reports has been to lower the French funds exceedingly; they have tumbled more than ours every day regularly ſince the firſt rumour—let us put one circumſtance in the ſame paragraph with another, that France having refuſed to aſſiſt Holland, which is univerſally reported and believed, and then what ſays the politician?

Some of the mercantile part of the political world ſtrange much good to this country from opening the Scheld. It will, ſay they, double the profits ariſing from our exportation in that quarter, by doubling the exports. But the emperor, by his laſt edict, has taken early to prevent this as he has forbid the importation of Engliſh hard ware into any part of his dominions.

Nov. 4. It is generally thought the French will aſſiſt the Dutch, nor interfere in the Continental war if we do not: they lie by for *better game*, and are preparing for it.

Some of the foreign prints give out, that in caſe an accommodation takes place between the emperor and the Dutch, his majeſty of Pruſſia will take an active part in favour of the latter, and that his troops will be headed by prince Henry.

Orders have been ſent out to Madras to bring Sir John Burgoyne to a court martial.

Nov. 5. We have certain intelligence that the emperor has appointed to be at Bruſſels on the 10th of this month; which is Wedneſday next.

Extract of a letter from Blois in France, October 31.

"All France are of opinion, that the peace between her and England will not laſt long. The moſt intelligent ſay, that war cannot but almoſt inſtantly break out in the Eaſt Indies."

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, October 26.

"The imperial court is, as we underſtand, now buſied in tranſmitting manifeſtoes to all the powers with whom they are in alliance, and diſpatching circular letters to all the princes of the empire, adviſing them of the inſult committed by order of the States General, and of his intentions conſequent thereof. General de Reidzemont goes immediately to Antwerp with 6000 men."

If the long exploded doctrine, the balance of power in Europe, to preſerve which chimera the nation was firſt ſaddled with the funded debt, was unhappily to prevail, and the German connexion was ſuffered again to prove a curſe to this country, all the eloquence of Mr. Pitt will not prevent him from feeling the cenſure of every good Engliſhman; for, our correſpondent obſerves, this inſular country has in fact leſs to do with the balance of Germany, than with the balance of the moon, and its influence over the ocean.

It is ſaid that more money has been remitted to England from Switzerland within theſe laſt three months, than for a long period before. Our funds are the ſecurities in which the money has been inveſted. And in all probability moſt of it was a transfer from the bank of Amſterdam, from which many more depoſits may be expected.

Nov. 13. It muſt give pleaſure to every friend to his country, to find, that the cabinet are unanimous in their determination reſpecting Ireland, and that thoſe determinations all go upon the upright and ſagacious ſyſtem of equitable conceſſion, and exact equality. Such as befits a kingdom, now preciſely underſtood to be a regal dependence only, and not a national one.

The idea, which has long been prevalent of the diſorders in Ireland, having been the creature of foreign money principally, is now not unlikely to be brought home to two or three individuals. Some intercepted letters of ſuch a treaſonable drift, have fallen into the poſſeſſion of government.

Before we paragraph the Dutch ſo ſeverely, and, for the faults they have committed, endeavour to depreſs the proteſtant intereſt in the balance of Europe, it might not be amiſs, ſays a correſpondent, to advert to the conduct of the emperor in the late unfortunate war. Without a ſingle ſhip of war, and his ſubjects poſſeſſing very few trading ſhips, did not the emperor formally accede to the armed neutrality, and publiſh his manifeſtoes? Has not the emperor profited by the umbrage Mr. Bolts conceived againſt our Eaſt-India company, and given all poſſible encouragement to trade to the Eaſt-Indies under the imperial flag, in which, to the diſgrace of themſelves, ſeveral merchants in London are conſiderable adventurers? Was not the imperial flag hoiſted to cover all manner of illicit trade, and did not ſhips come into the ports of this kingdom, and deliver cargoes under the ſanction of that flag, in direct violation of the fundamental principles of your navigation? Where is the principal depôt for the goods clandeſtinely run into Great-Britain? Does not the queen of France, generally ſpeaking, rule the councils of that nation? and how is ſhe related to the emperor? or have they had any ſerious quarrel? Is England, and is Pruſſia to remain inactive, and ſuffer the emperor and France to divide Holland? Little prepared as we are for ſuch an event, the proteſtant religion, the balance of Europe, requires that Holland ſhould not be managed in ſuch a way. England, Pruſſia, and Holland, united, may ſtill bid defiance to all the machinations that may be ſet on foot by France or Germany, or both united. Honeſt John Bull, open your eyes, and ſee the danger, before it is too late.

Yeſterday lord George Gordon attended the Dutch ambaſſador to St. James's dreſſed in a great coat, with a large belt ſlung over his ſhoulder, and in that a broad ſword, and a Dutch cockade in his hat; upon coming at the bottom of the ſtairs, he there halted until the ambaſſador returned, when he drew his ſword and ſaluted the ambaſſador, declaring at the ſame time, that he would protect to the utmoſt of his power, the Dutch proteſtants and their intereſt.

WHITEHAVEN, *November* 9.

The Iriſh congreſs met in the exhibition room, in William ſtreet, Dublin, on Monday the 25th ult. From the papers on both ſides of the queſtion, it appears that out of one hundred and twenty who accepted the delegation, only thirty ſix aſſembled. Their debates are a profound ſecret, no perſon whatever being admitted within the door, which was kept locked all the time of their meeting.—They continued ſitting the 25th, 26th, and 27th ult. and then adjourned till the 20th of January.—The following were publiſhed on Wedneſday laſt, as their reſolves.

WILLIAM SHARMAN, Eſq; Preſident, in the chair.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the people, in the largeſt ſenſe of that word, have an undoubted right to ſtate their grievances, to petition for a redreſs of them, and to propoſe remedies for the ſame, with that deference which is due to the legiſlature, and with that firmneſs which belongs to the people.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this right belongs to the people, with peculiar extent and energy on the ſubject of parliamentary reform; ſeeing that ſuch defect, as that now complained of in the legiſlature, is incapable of remedy but through the exertion of the people, and, if not remedied, would deſtroy their ſhare in the legiſlature, and of courſe the balance and freedom of the conſtitution.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That, to combat this evil, the people have a right to confer with each other, the better to digeſt ſuch mode of redreſs as they may wiſh to recommend to parliament; and that that method of conferring, which moſt conduces to juſt inveſtigation, and is leaſt ſubject to diſorder, is beſt.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the meeting, in one place, of perſons ſelected by the people for that purpoſe, in preference to the meeting in multitudes, at various and diſtant places is obviouſly moſt conducive to record and ſound deciſion.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That a reform in the repreſentation of the people in parliament, is indiſpenſably neceſſary.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That we eſteem it fortunate, that in this great purſuit there is no competition of intereſt between the ſiſter nations of Great-Britain and Ireland, but, that on the contrary, a reform of parliament is equally deſired in each kingdom, by the wiſeſt and honeſteſt men in both.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the appointment of this aſſembly by the people, and the ſteps they have taken from time to time on this ſubject, have been conſtitutional, and calculated to procure the aid and co-operation of the legiſlature in this ſalutary work.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this aſſembly do hereby addreſs the counties, counties of cities, and great towns, who have not yet been repreſented therein, recommending it to each of them reſpectively to elect delegates for that purpoſe, before the 11th of January next, and do exhort them, as they reſpect their own conſiſtency—as they wiſh for the ſucceſs of a parliamentary reform—and as they tender the perpetual liberty and proſperity of their country—to ſeize this opportunity of effecting that great and neceſſary confirmation of the conſtitution.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the thanks of this aſſembly be given to our worthy preſident, William Sharman, Eſq; for his very upright, able, and ſpirited conduct in the chair.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the thanks of this aſſembly be given to our worthy member, John Talbot Aſhenhurſt, Eſq; for acting as ſecretary, and for his proper conduct and attention to this aſſembly.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the ſeveral reſolutions entered into by this aſſembly, be printed in the public papers.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That this aſſembly adjourn to the 20th day of January next, then to meet in Dublin.

W. SHARMAN, Preſident.
J. T. ASHENHURST, Sec.

It is the general opinion of Dublin, that the congreſs have adjourned, to meet no more. The only two papers in that city which are not ſtiled *patriotic*, have thrown an infinite deal of ridicule on the meeting, which is repreſented as the moſt ſhabby that ever was collected. The following are amongſt many others on that ſubject.

"The contempt in which the late William-ſtreet meeting is held, cannot be more ſtrongly manifeſted than by the members in general of it, declining to give a liſt and the names to the public of the delegates who attended the 25th ult.—An idea is got a-

must have time could not conveniently come to town, and that the chief reason for congress not suffering the sitting members names to be published, is a consciousness of the many low and base characters they had among them, and whose exhibition to the light would tend at once to stamp infamy on their whole body, and on their whole proceedings.

"Congress locking themselves up, has been a complete nick on the sheriff, bailiffs, who had a few commands with the country members, and who had formed several artful schemes to have taken their birds flying. But several of the members being old fly cooks, not only embraced the precaution of locking the doors, but took possession on Sunday evening, of several apartments at the exhibition-house, which they have hired till Sunday next, when they purpose to leave town without beat of drum."

Apocryphal Intelligence.—A very able politician having exhibited sundry calculations to prove that the *national debt* may be paid off at once, by every family in the kingdom making a voluntary surrender of its plate;—all his majesty's *present* ministers have agreed to set the example. This will be such a test of *patriotism*, as, from the numerous accounts of their own writers, could not have been produced by *some* of the *former* servants of the crown.

NEW-YORK, *January* 19.

The apprehensions of many gentlemen of this city, largely interested in the safety of several vessels, homeward bound, and long unaccounted for, have been perfectly relieved by the arrival last Friday at Sandy-Hook, of our good old friend captain Dunn, commander of the Greyhound British packet—amongst which are,

The Edward, captain Coupar, at Dover.

The Duke of Buccleugh, captain Ritchie, in the Downs

The Eagle, captain Blane, at Glasgow, and

The Portland Packet, captain James, at Falmouth.

On the 26th of October, the Greyhound, captain Robinson, arrived at Gravesend, from Philadelphia.

It is mentioned in private letters, that the British parliament would assemble on the 4th of December, fit a fortnight, and then adjourn until towards the close of January.

There being now in town a sufficient number of representatives in congress, (consisting of nine states), the honourable delegates daily sit, in their apartments, (in the City hall) on the dispatch of national business.

Yesterday arrived the French packet, le Courieur de l'Amerique, captain Asseville, from Port l'Orient, in forty-nine days; by which opportunity we are again informed of the departure of the imperial ambassador from the Hague, without taking leave; and by letters from l'Orient, dated the 16th of November, to merchants in this city, that they may depend on war having been absolutely declared by the emperor against the states of Holland.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Amsterdam, to his friend in New-York, dated November 5, 1784.

"The ambassador of the court of Vienna being recalled, and his departure from Gravenhague having effectually taken place the first instant, without taking leave, and our minister at Vienna, having received instructions from their High Mightinesses to do the same, we are now in open war with the emperor. Twenty thousand Croates are now marching towards our frontiers. The insurance upon Dutch vessels from America to Holland, is twenty per cent."

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 25.

By an authentic letter from Dublin, brought by the last packet, via New-York, we are informed, that a very material revolution is nearly effected there with respect to credit. The vigilance of the national bank has almost entirely suppressed that paper traffic, which has been carried to such excess, and enabled adventurers, with little or no property, to make a great figure, and sport away upon other mens substance. This has had a very visible effect on the manners of people in business, and has obliged them to retrench their superfluous expences, and live more within the bounds of their income. Our correspondent adds, that none but persons of real property will be able to pass this fiery ordeal.

Yesterday morning a boat was taken up adrift, near this city, in which were the bodies of two well dressed men, locked in each other's arms, and who are supposed to have perished in the cold the preceding night.

The ship West, captain Hendrick Fisher, from Cape Francois, after drifting three or four days in the ice, was, the 15th instant, forced aground in three feet water, on Bombay bar, and it is feared will be lost; yet, as she is a remarkable strong vessel, there are some hopes of her withstanding the rebuffs of the ice.

Captain Darcey, of the brig Liverpool, from Jamaica, was driven on shore by the ice, on Sunday last night, at Sandy Hook; on his passage, spoke the ship Brothers, captain Jacob Smith, from London, bound to Philadelphia, lat. 30, 40, and long. 74, 30, out 15 weeks, driven off the capes, after losing her top-sail yards, was then endeavouring to get to Charleston. Captain Smith had spoken 22 or 23 vessels driven off the coast.

To be SOLD cheap, for cash,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, *about ten years old; she has been used to wait in the house. For particulars enquire of the printers hereof.*

Anne-Arundel county, January 31, 1785.

THE subscriber, having received a power of attorney of Mr. John Hall, son of Edward, empowering him to ask, demand, and receive, all and every the debts now due and owing him. Hereby gives notice to all those indebted, by bond, note, or otherways, that unless payment is made by the 10th day of February next, suits will commence to March court, without respect to persons.

HENRY BALDWIN.

10 w

January 22, 1785.

ALL persons that have claims against the estate of Basil Brooke, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in that they may be paid, as far as there are assets left by the said deceased, and those that are indebted are desired to pay off their respective accounts without delay.

JOSEPH BROOKE, administrator of the deceased with the will annexed.

10 w 7

THERE are at the plantation of Joseph Gill, near South river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as strays, in the pasture of Mary Pearson, two mares, the one a roan, about six years old, has no perceivable mark about her; the other black, about ten and a half hands high, and has no perceivable mark or brand. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

10 w 7

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Tuesday the 8th of February next will be sold, at public vendue, one moiety of the schooner JOLLY TAR, and her tackle, now laying in Annapolis harbour, late the property of James Robinson, jun. deceased, the sale to be held on board the said schooner, at Logan's wharf, at ten o'clock. She will carry thirty-two hogsheads of tobacco under her deck. All persons having any claims against the estate of the said James Robinson, jun deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in, that they may be adjusted; and all those indebted are requested to make payment to

JAMES ROBINSON, sen. administrator. 2

Annapolis, January 18, 1785.

THIS is to inform my debtors, that I am in great want of money, and necessity will oblige me to put the law in force against those who do not make payment before the 10th day of February next. 2 JOSEPH BREWER.

Prince-George's county, December 17, 1784.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 15th day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of Samuel Dove,

ABOUT four hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, about four miles from Alexandria; the said land hath plenty of timber, excellent water, and good improvements, with a good apple orchard, and other kinds of fruit. The premises may be seen any time before the day of sale by applying to the subscriber. Extensive credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money on giving bond on interest with approved security, to

HENRY HUMEREY. 7X

BY virtue of a law passed this present session, for altering the time for holding the courts, notice is hereby given, That Saint Mary's county court will be held on the Monday before the fourth Tuesday in March, and on the Mondays before the first Tuesdays in June and September.

Charles county court, on the Monday before the first Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the second Tuesdays in June and September.

Prince George's county, on the Monday before the second Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the fourth Tuesdays in June and September.

Calvert county, on the Monday before the third Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the third Tuesdays in June and September.

Cecil county, on the Monday before the second Tuesdays in March, June, and October.

Talbot county, on the Monday before the first Tuesdays in March, June, and November. 3

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, December 23, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, some time in the month of September last, a negro woman named LUCY, formerly the property of Benedict Calvert, Esq; of Prince-George's county; is about five feet four inches high, and has lost one eye; her wearing apparel is unknown. Whoever secures her so that her master may get her again, shall receive thirty shillings if taken up ten miles from home, if twenty miles fifty shillings and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

ARCHIBALD GOLDER. 7

FOR SALE.

FIFTY acres of good tried wood land on Rhode river, in Anne-Arundel county. For terms apply to THOMAS HARWOOD, in Annapolis. 2

To be SOLD,

For want of Employ,

A VERY valuable NEGRO MAN about twenty years of age. The terms will be made known, by applying to the subscriber in Annapolis.

2 JAMES MACKUBIN.

Maryland, January 20, 1785.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SKILFUL architect, who can be well recommended, with a sufficient number of hands, to build a genteel country villa the ensuing summer; some money will be advanced, also bricks and lime, &c. will be furnished. A letter directed to the subscriber in Prince George's county, near Upper Marlboro', will be duly attended to.

2 ROBERT DARNALL.

LOST out of my pocket, about twelve weeks ago, a depreciation certificate, No. 2117, granted to John Burk, soldier of the Maryland line, for the sum of sixty pounds specie. Any person finding the same, upon producing it to the subscriber, living at George town, or William Campbell at Annapolis, shall receive three guinea reward. All persons whatever are forewarned receiving the same as it is my property. It is hoped that the treasurer will stop it, should it be offered to him in payment.

2 WILLIAM BAYLY.

FOUND on the western side of Kent island, on the 23d of December 1784, a BOAT about fifteen feet keel, clinch work, with a white bottom, marked on her stern ARETHUSA. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

4X JOHN SLINEY.

LOST,

On Wednesday, January 12, 1785,

By GERARD CROWN,

Near Patuxent river, in Prince-George county,

A CERTIFICATE, dated September 19, 1782, in favour of Francis Clements of Montgomery county, for £.69 10 3 specie. The person who has found the same shall receive a reward of twelve dollars on delivering it to the subscriber.

3X FRANCIS CLEMENTS.

CAME to the plantation of John Mercer, living on the Head of south river, some time last spring a large red and white steer, with a crop in the right ear, an under and over bit in the left, and a nick in the left horn. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

3X

St Mary's county, November 4, 1784.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro by the name of BOB, who says he belongs to one Frederick Hearn, of the state of Virginia, and lives in Norfolk; had on a pair of stripe check trousers, a small round hat, coarse linen shirt, and an old spotted coat; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away. 8 w

9X SAMUEL ABELL, sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

14 JAMES STEUART.

Baltimore November 3, 1784.

TO BE RENTED,

A VALUABLE plantation, five miles from Annapolis, situated on navigable water, on which is a very convenient dwelling house, with out-houses suitable for a farmer or planter; on this place there is also, an apple and peach orchard, sundry good springs very convenient; the land good, and will produce good crops of small grain or tobacco. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Calvert-street Baltimore.

7 RICHARD BURLAND.

*** *The printers, for want of paper, can only publish a half sheet, and of consequence are obliged to defer the latter part of the Supply bill, several advertisements, till next week.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Church-Street.